

**Tożsamość i przystosowanie: dwa problemy socjologów polskich
po II wojnie światowej**

**Identity and adaptation: two problems of Polish sociologists
after the Second World War**

SUMMARY

Polish sociologists after the Second World War could work in their field in the academe (with the exception of Stalinist era) but they had to reckon with the communist totalitarian system (“real-Leninism”). Most of the Polish sociologists chose to continue their work as scientists only after they had paid necessary lip service to the communist regime. On the margin were those determined in their resistance and those decisively identifying with the ideology and sociotechnique of the communist party. To recognize the “borderline conditions” of reality meant playing the game within the “real-Leninist” system, not a game aimed at its destruction. The game within the system i.e. the game for adaptation took three forms “controlled collaboration”, “controlled cooperation” and “controlled opposition”. The games were played for maximum personal advantage and also for one’s discipline or a subfield. The trade-off between communists and sociologists continued. Another game, characteristic for the advocates of decisive resistance, was played for identity, for the survival of the community of ethos, for the continuation of the struggle for scientific truth according to the “scientific nature of the world”. Most of the Polish sociologists in the time of “real-Leninism” tried to combine the game for adaptation with the game for identity. The sociology they practised could be called “jester-like sociology”.

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